## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Science

Standard 1: The Nature of Science – Formulating Hypothesis

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Information must be organized in an understandable way to make a reasonable hypothesis								
No Evidence	Picks from two possible outcomes	Makes a prediction based on prior results	Communicates hypothesis and results	Compares hypothesis to results	Communicates and revises hypothesis based on results			

Standard 2: The Nature of Technology - Limits

Technology helps us	Technology helps us in our daily lives and may solve problems							
No Evidence	Attends to technology	Utilizes technology help perform a daily task	Identifies new ways to use familiar technology	Identifies situations and problems that cannot be fixed by technology	Distinguishes between situations that can be fixed by technology from those that cannot			

**Standard 3: Physical Science – Properties of Matter** 

All matter is organized by similar properties						
No Evidence	Matches identical objects	Matches objects with identical properties	Sorts objects with identical properties	Sorts objects with similar properties	Sorts objects in multiple ways based on various properties	

Physical Science - Energy

Thyologicology								
Energy is associated with heat, light, electricity, motion and sound								
No Evidence	Recognizes changes in the environment	Manipulates a variety of energy sources to cause changes in the environment	Identifies the source of energy that causes a change in the environment	Identifies the type and source of energy that causes change in the environment	Sorts energy pictures into categories of heat, light, electricity, motion and sound			

Standard 4: Earth and Space Science – Earth and Space Systems

All objects are affected by an attracted force called gravity							
No Evidence	Drops objects	Predicts the effect of gravity on a variety of objects	Communicates the effects of gravity in different situations	Recognizes the effects of gravity as it relates to the solar system	Explains the effects of gravity and the relationship between the earth, moon and sun		

Earth and Space Science – Earth Systems

Environmental conditions on earth are affected by seasonal patterns and weather changes							
No Evidence	Identifies an element of weather, like wind or rain	Verifies various weather events	Matches existing weather conditions with descriptors	Selects a response to a given weather/seasonal condition	Predicts weather and seasonal patterns		

Earth and Space Science – Earth Structures

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Soil contains living things and weathered rock that affects composition							
No Evidence	Identifies soil	Differentiates the properties of soil	Identifies the components of soil	Identifies the components of soil and explains how it is formed	Compares different types of soils		

Standard 5: Life Science - Structures and Functions of Living Systems - Interdependence

nteractions between living organisms are beneficial, harmful, neither or both								
No Evidence	Sorts living organisms into simple categories	Identifies an interaction between two different living organisms	Determines which organism benefits or is harmed by given interactions	Identifies interactive relationships in living organisms as beneficial or harmful	Distinguishes interactive relationships in living organisms which are neither beneficial or harmful			

## **Life Science – Structures and Functions of Living Systems – Matter and Energy Transformations**

Living things need energy and go through cycles						
No Evidence	Identifies plants as the source of food for animals	Identifies what is essential for living things to grow	Communicates how living organisms obtain their energy	Traces the one- way path energy takes through producers, consumers, and decomposers	Explains the one- way path energy takes through producers, consumer, and decomposers	